VOLUME VIII.-NUMBER 1243.

FROM COLUMBIA.

The Free School Bill-Another Salaried Position-The Registrar of Mesne Conveyance-Repeal of the Township Act To-day - Revenue Seizures-Railroad Accident, &c.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, December 15.

In the Senate, several sections of the bill to establish and maintain a system of free schools passed their second reading. One of these provides for a salary of \$800 per annum to each county school commissioner.

The following bills passed their third reading To incorporate the Planters' Mining and Manufacturing Company; to make an appropriation for the per diem of the members: to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company; to amend the act to incorporate the South Carolina Improvement and Trust Company.

The following received their second reading and were ordered to be engrossed: A bill to pro vide for the payment of the interest of the stocks and bonds of the State in coin; to authorize the Governor to appoint the physician of the Charleston jail; to protect persons lawfully in possession of lands and tenements.

A bill to provide for the assessment of personal property in Charleston, was read for the first

In the Rouse, the following bills received their second reading: To incorporate the Unity Friendship Society of Charleston: to incorporate the DeLaney Ride Guards: a joint resolution to anpoint a fish commissioner; a bill to change the lo cation of Barnwell Courthouse back to Barnwell Village; a joint resolution relative to the exchange of public documents; to recharter Blythe's gap-turnpike road; to extend the limits of the City of Columbia; to grant a lot for a Columbia postoffice.

The Senate bill in relation to the office of Registrar of Mesne Conveyance of Charleston, and to fix the tenure of office of W. G. McKinlay, was read the first time.

The bill to better protect the holders of insu rance policies was passed, and its title changed to that of an act.

The bill to repeal the Township act was passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill to amend the charter of Spartanburg received its first reading.

Assistant United States Assessor Corwin seized four peddler's wagons filled with spirits, at Newberry, yesterday evening.

The Governor grants the petition of Charleston citizens to release L. G. Cox from jail.

James Burns was run ever by the train at Sum ter on Sunday afternoon. His body was horribly mutilated. It is supposed he was asleep on the track.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PERSONAL AMENITIES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Abbeville Election Case-Judge Carpenter-Judge Rutland-Receivers The "Melish"-Rantowie's Bridge-Education and Quarantine-The Bondholders' Bill—The Educational Bill— Corbin thinks Vermont a Good Place to Emigrate from-Another Eruption -Attempt to Exclude the Representatives of The News from the House-A Roaring Lion-General Elections.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, December 14. THE ABBEVILLE ELECTION CASE.

In the Senate, to-day, W. R. Hoyt (from the mittee on Privileges and Elections, to which was recommitted a report made by them, about ten days ago, on the report of the county commissioners for Abbeville County, on an election which was held on the 25th day of May, 1869, to choose a senator for said county.) submitted the

following report, under the instructions given them by the Senate: REPORT.

Your committee do not deem it necessary to

sean for further evidence in the case, as the evidence already before your committee is smill-innt to enable them to comply with the instructions of this body.

According to the testimony of Mr. L. P. Guffin, the poll at Cathoun's Mills was not opened until half-past 8 o'clock, A. M., while section seventh of an act of the General Assembly, approved the 26th day of September, A. D. 1863, requires that the poll should be expected at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Secondly It is sayn to the case, and the poll should be expected at 6 o'clock, A. M. Secondly. It is allown by the testimony of the same gentieman that he saw the chairman of the Board of Managers appoint a person on that day to act as manager of elections at the precinct of Challoun's Mills.

to act as manager of elections at the precinct of Chalhoun's Mills.

Thirdly. It is shown by the testimony of Mr. L. P. Guilin that three persons registered at the precinct of Child's Cross Roads, but it is not shown whether they were qualified or not under Section Becomd of Article Right of the Constitution of this State; and here your committee beg leave to state that it is evident to them that the Board of County Canvassers were of the opinion that it was the duty of the Board of State Canvassers to throw out bad or illegal votes, and they themselves had not the power so to do, from the fact that evidence to prove illegality, intimidation or frand accompanied the statement of the votes sent to the State canvassers.

Your committee have been farnished by Mr. Guiln with twelve allidavits showing that there were many persons who were intimidated to such an extent that they were afait to and did not vote. These andavits are corroborated by the testimony of Mr. Thomas A. Buillvan, who states that he was at the Bradley's Mills Precinct on the day of said election, and that there were between thirty and forty persons driven from the poli by members of the Democratic party and not allowed to vote.

Mr. James S. Cothran, who, according to the

poil by members of the Democratic party and not allowed to vote.

Mr. James S. Cothran, who, according to the statement of the Board of County Canvassers, received the highest number of votes for senator, was not served with a copy of the protest setting forth the grounds upon which his election was to be contested, but hearing that Mr. Guffin claimed the seat and that it was claimed that voters were intimidated at Calhoun's Mills, furnished yeur committee with ten affidavits, setting forth that the election was orderly and that all had the right to vote as they desired.

In accordance with the resolution referring the report of this committee back to them, your committee beg leave to state that the vote for Statesenster, according to the statement of the board of county commissioners, was as follows:

county commissioners, was as fol	lows:
J. S. Cothran	L. L. Guffin
Abbeville Courthouse 219	480
Bradley's Mills233	61
Coxesbury	220
Oalhoun Mills	80
Child's Cross Roads 53	61
Donaldsonville 98	
Due West 55	10
Greenwood106	7
Dougland Mill	123
Douglass' Mill35	15
Ninety-Six 58	36
Union 37	7
White Hall 39	50
Woodville 7	67
Lowndesville126	39
Centreville 68	48
Warrenton 22	181
Total1408	1403

W. R. HOYT, T. J. P. OWEN, W. E. ROSE.

duck and Wright, who signed the former re-port, recommending that the election be declared ull and void and neither of the contestants be allowed to take a seat, are not here at present, and, if I mistake not, were not here during the ession of the committee, the report of which is

The following letter was submitted by Corbin eccived and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Charleston, S. C., December 10, 1859.

Hon. D. T. Corbin, President of the Senate, Control of the Senate, Control

snear charge has been made spanist me, as appears from your published proceedings, by a member of your honorable body, in his place on the floor of the Senate, that I have as a judge been unjust to the colored people of my circuit.

If this is true, then I am unworthy to retain the important and responsible position I now occupy; if false, I am entitled to a vindication as public as the accusation. Inastruch as I am unable to meet it in this general and avening from I res-

Circuit Judge.

As seen as the above letter from Judge Car penter was received, Hayne (sarcastically) asked if there was one of a similar character from the judge of the Fourth Circuit, (Judge John M. Rutland;) If there was such he would like to have it read. This remark created a little laughter, and the approving nods to Hayne from some few of rom his (Hayne's) remarks, that Judge Rutland's official conduct would not stand the test of an in-

receive it as information, which motion was adopted. Some one of the colored members sent up a resolution requesting the House to appoint a committee of six to propose articles of impeachment against Judge Rutland. The speaker sent the resolution back, and stated that as there were no charges of official misconduct before the House, the resolution was not in order.

RECESS. The joint resolution of the House to take a re-cess from the 22d of December to the 6th of January, was brought up in the Senate to-day. Hayne moved to amend it by substituting 23d for 22d, Arnim moved to amend by inserting 4th instead of 5th. Hayne's amendment was adopted. The members of the General Assembly will, after about twenty-two days of work, have a rest of twelve

DON'T "LAY OUT, MELISH." A bill, introduced by Hayne in the Senate tothat it shall be the duty of each enrolling officer of this State to open, at some convenient place within each township or polling precinct, an office for the purpose of enrolling such classes of per-sons as are described in section 2 of an act entitled "An act to organize and govern the militia of the State of South Carolina;" that ten days notice be given, by publication in a newspaper, of the location of the office, and that if any person liable to be enrolled shall neglect or fail to present, or cause to be presented, his name for enrollment, he shall be subject to a fine of not

more than twenty-five dollars. RANTOWLE'S BRIDGE. To-day, in the Senute, the Committee on Roads and Bridges reported a bill, which received its first reading, providing that the charter of Rantowie's Bridge, over the Stono River, in St. Paul's Parish, Colleton County, be vested in Mrs. Elizabeth S. Messervey and her heirs, and that the rates of toll be the same as provided by law; provided that voters going and returning from the polls, and children going to and from solicol, he

action he had taken to secure for the State the benefits of an act passed by Congress donating public lands to the several States and Territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts, and also to establish workhouses at the Charleston quaran tine station, were submitted to the Senate and

THE CONDHOLDERS' BILL. Otherwise known as the bill to better protect the holders of insurance policies in the State," was brought up in the House to-day for its second reading and passed without a dissenting voice. The hurried and undignified manner in which it was passed in the Senate was severely commented upon, as were its provisions also, by many of the members, and it was thought that when the

bill came into their hards it would meet with considerable opposition THE EDUCATIONAL

the Committee on Education concerning a bin en-titled "A bill to establish and maintain a system of free common schools for the State of South Carolina"—was taken up about half-past one o'clock, and discussed until after three o'clock, After a long discussion on section 2d, providing that a school commissioner shall be elected in each county at the general election in October, 1570, it was postponed indefinitely. Section 21st, providing that the Covernor shall fill all vacancie caused by death br failure to qualify, and section 22d, providing that the school commissioner shall visit each school in his county at least once during the regular term, received their second reading. Section 23d provoked a long discussion. It provides that it shall be the duty of the school ommissioner "to see that in every school under his care there shall be taught, orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history of the United States, the principles of the Constitution and laws of the United States and

wide open the heads of the children of the teachers neither, split open by cramming to move to amend by inserting the clause provided that they are far enough advanced. Jilison thought the "senator from Charleston" attempted to be sarcastic in his amendments; anyhow, he wanted a "square fight over the bill," and didn't object to any kind of discussion; but he would be none the worse off; in the State (Ver mont) from which the "senator from Charleston" hailed, they taught the children the principles States, and he didn't see why it couldn't be done

in South Carolina. Corbin, interrupting. Ob, well, Vermont, from which I came, is a very good State to emigrate from, and I hope South Carolina will always be a

good State to emigrate to. Nash, colored, to Corbin. Do I understand you to say that Vermont is a good State to emigrate

Corbin. Oh no, it is a very good State: it always protected the colored people; there was never any

After this by-play, sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 were passed through their second reading. ANOTHER ERUPTION.

Section 27, providing "that each county school commissioner shall receive as compensation for commissioner shall receive as compensation for his services the aum of — dollars, payable quarterly by the county treasurer," was taken up. Corbin moved that the blank be filled up by inserting the words one thousand, and that a clause be added providing that the commissioner

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

IFROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, December 15. Hoar has been nominated Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Exerciance United States Attorney for the Western District of Ten-

interference in North Carolina fluances, on the ground that the Federal Government must en-force constitutions adopted the Reconstruction acts.

In the Senate Sumner present I the petition of the recent colored labor convey on, praying for a division of the public lands in 19 South among

A resolution was offered nather zing Delano to offer rewards for assaults on rev, and officers. Resolutions for adjournment from the 22d to the 5th of January were concurred in.

The New Circuit Judges-A Nice Kettle

A dispatch of the 12th Instant, to the New fork Tribune, says:

A dispatch of the 17th Ingant, to the New York Tribune, says:

The trouble regarding the Circuit Judges is deepening, and the present it dications are that unless some of their names are withdrawn from the Senate by the President, they will be rejected. The opposition is mostly confined to three, namely: George II. Yeaman, for the Odlo Circuit, and George A. Pearre, for the Maryland Circuit, and William McKennan, for the Peansylvania Circuit, and is developing with great vigor. The most objectionable of the nominees is Yeaman, and the burden of the charges against him is that he is not in full accordance with the Republican party. Already remonstrances are nouring in upon the Senate Judiciary Committee. One momber of the committee alone has received more than a dozen protests, numerously signed, from Kuntacky, and others have come to hand from Ohio. One of the Supreme Court Justices has said that the President is already considering the propriety of recalling Yeaman's nomination. The objections to McKennan are that he is incompetent. Pearre is opposed on several accounts, and it is runnered that his record is not quite satisfactory in regard to some internal fevence matters in his district. It appears that a large number of senatures are dissatisfied with the nominees in their districts, because their own recommendations and those of the representatives were wholly disregarded.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

The same correspondent says:

The importance of ratifying the Fifteenth amendment has appeared to the Democratic friends of Chief Justice Chase in a novel and interesting form lately. It is asserted by induced ital Democrats, who favor the nomination of Judge Chase for President by the Democratic Convention of 1872, that Pre ratification of the amendment will be of induced service to the Democratic partisans of the Calef Justice, inasmitch as he can bring to his support an immense negro vote which no bona Jule member of the party can do, Pendleton, Hendricks, Honiman, General Hancock, and others, being all on record as against negro suffrage, cannot, it is urged, receive the nomination in case the Fitteenth amendment is adopted by the required number of States; and it is further urged by these friends of Mr. Chase that the Democrats cannot hope to beat the Republicans except with the aid of the negro vote. The Chief Justice having always been on the side of the colored men, it is claimed that he has their sympathy and confidence to a greater extent than any man in the country. In this view of the case, it is not improbable that many of the Democrats will respect to see the Effections of a part of the constitution.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore Gazette

A Washington letter to the Baltimore Gazette

says:

There is a rumor in town to-day that information has been received from Democratic sources at Albany that no effort will be made by the legislature of New York to repeat the vote of that State in favor of the Fifteenth amendment (so-called.) From all I can learn, I think there can be now no doubt that said "amendment" will, at all events, be declared adopted by this administration under any circumstances. Whatever Georgia, New York or Ohlo may do, or refrain from doing, therefore, will not, in the least, affect the action of the gavernment, either in the Legislature or executive branches. The country must bear with this additional outrage until next Congress, when it is to be hoped that the possession of one of the Houses of the National Legislature will enable Democratic States to wipe out not only this but the whole series of unanthorized canelments—"amendments"—inflicted upon us the test with a very

The Supreme Court and Habens Corpus shington correspondent of the Baltiore Gazette writes:

The practical effect of Trumbull's bill (if it be-comes a statute) upon prisoners now in custody of the inilitary authorities will undoubtedly be to bject them to trial by court martial. It pro-sess to declare what the law already is. Some raminoment, however, (the exact nature of nich is not known,) has been made by which arrangement, however, the exact nature of which is not known, has been made by which the lives of such men are to be secured. If a case shall arise under this last canorment, doubtless the Supreme Court would decide it to be uncoastiminal and void, (if by resignation, like that of Jadro Grier, should not leave the Radicats in a majority, and, notwithstanaing the inhibition, issue the write of known two undeficion the will of Congress, and disregard the mandate of the caurt. This would about the will of Congress, and disregard the mandate of the caurt. This would about the trait instance in which a President has dared to Ignore the explicit or let of the Surreme Court of the United States, designed by the framers of the constitution as the guardian of personal liberty.

The Cotton Tax.

The Cotton Tax.

A dispatch to the N w York World says:

The argument of the cotten tax before the Surreme Court has been suished. Mr. Noar and Mr. Pield speaking for the government, and P. Phillips, of this city, and Ecnjamia R. Curris, of Boston, against the constitutionality of the tax. The sun lavolved in this particular case is only wenty-five hundred dollars, but the total amount to be affected by the decision is estimated as high as twenty millons of dollars. It does not follow, however, even if the unconstitutionality of the tax be affrined by the court, that this entire sun will be at once refunded. Probably only the monies will be promptly refunded where the parties made regular protest and appeal as required by law. It is conjectured that this has been done in comparatively few cases; but if the decision he averse to the tax, it will follow that all this money has been wrongfully taken and it will be the duty of Congress to provide for its repayment. Some members say this will be done. In the debate on the repeal of the tax, it was conceded that the tax was only defensible as a war inequality. A dispatch to the N w York World says:

Other Bits of Gossip. From the Washington dispatches to the North-ern press we glean the following paragraphs: ern press we glean the following paragraphs:
Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is here, hobinibling members of Congress to get possession of his State, and then, by manipulation, have himself sent here as United States senator.
Information is received that matters are now so arranged with reference to the Legislature in South Carolina that Governor Scott will come here as United States senator from that State.
John Russell Young, Esq., late manufing cultor of the New York Tribune, has been tendered a position as editor in charge of a Itadical paper in Montgomery, Ala., with the salary of \$10,080, and a fighting ciltor thrown in as a protector, the latter to receive \$3000 matery.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A large amount of assorted war material landed at Port Maria, Jamaica, for the Cubans, has been seized by the British authorities. Sherman has arrived in New York and will re

The Spanish gunboats are ready for departure A northeast storm is prevailing at Fortress Monroe.

G. P. Barlow, of Florida, committed suicide at Terre Haute, Indiana.

—The Massachusetts State Labor Convention have prepared a bill for presentation to the Legislature cancillar that after the 4th of July next, no male under eighteen and no fermale of whatever age shall labor in any manufactory more than ten hours every day or skry hours a week, except when necessary to prevent stoppage or interruption of the ordinary running of the mills or m tehinery, under penalty of \$50.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

era planter have been put to such severe tests He is surrounded by a concatenation of circum-stances sufficient to mar the hopes of a more sanguine people.

the payment. If he is a farmer, let him plant to make a bale or two more of cotton: If a merchant, let him reduce his expenses of living. Let every one make temporary sacrifices for the benefits he will ultimately receive.

After each organization has paid its assessed amount, let the whole be turned over to an honest and reliable agent, elected by the different sorie-ties, whose duty it shall be to apply the funds thus placed in his hands to defrayling the expenses for transportation of limingrants. On their arrival, let each county receive a prorata number according to the sums raised, to be distributed to the highest bidder for the price of labor among the members of the society. In this way a general diffusion of immigrants would become satisfied by the presence of numbers, and at the same time receive the highest prices their labor would command. Competition would drive the negro to work, and, in the course of a few years, the samply of labor would capat the demand.

Of course, all cannot, at first, expect to obtain immigrants. But the introduction of other laborers will supply the domand of some, and no doubt create a competition that will place the negro within command of those who may fail to get immigrants.

subject under consideration may be ngita be plan proposed improved upon to a su crimination. More labor is what we no ermination. More inour as what we have, and until we get it our progress as agriculturists and nanufacturers will be comparatively slow. Fork of Edisto, December, 1869. PAYSAN.

A CHINESE CONTRACT.

The Terms on which the Celestials Con tract as Laborers in Foreign Conntries.

be read with interest by our planters:

be read with interest by our planters:

ARTICLES OF AGRESMENT, made this day of the part of the Christian era 1899, being the day of the month of the eighth year of the reign of Tangeld, between, native of China, of the one part, and S. Abendanon, Eq., of Dutch Gaiana, of the other part, as follows: The said doth hereby promise and agree to and with the said S. Abendanon, his executors, administrators and assigns, in manner and form following, that is to say: to say: 1. That he, the said

2. That the said shall and will perform field and factory labor as S. Abendanon, his executors, administrators and assigns may direct, for the space of ten hours each day during the term of six years, teach year rated at three hundred, and each week at six working days, festivals no-knowledged by the government excepted, and on the analycrsary of each Chinese new year two days free from labor, to be computed from the day of the date of the arrival of the said ship in butch Gainma. iay of the date of the arrival patch Gaiana.

3. That the said S. Abendanon shall provide the said with a free passage to the said Datch said with a free passage to the said Datch Gaiana, and shall supply him grathitonsly with such tood and clothing as may be necessary for

Ginana, and shall supply him grathitously with such tood and clothing as may be necessary for the voyage.

4. That so long as the said
thine and be employed as such laborer as afore-said, he, the said S. Abendanon, shall well and tridly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said wages at the rate of seven dollars, or an equivalent in the local currency, per calendar month, the laborer finding himself provisions; in case of illness medical attendance with board will be provided by S. Abendanen, but no wages during that time, and a bonus of (\$40) sixty dollars after the expiration of the six years service, and a piece of arable land '200 square feet, should the said laborer wish to remain in the colory; but should be desire to return to China, he will be provided with a passage and food, but will receive no bonus.

5. The said

should be desire to return to China, he will be provided with a passage and food, but will receive no bonus.

5. The said promising punctually and faithfully to observe and obdience as laborers or servants owe to those whose service they are indentured to.

6. The undersigned, S. Abendanon, or his agent, declares to have engaged the above mentioned for the purpose and under the conditions aforesaid, promising faithfully to perform the said conditions, kindly to treat or causing to be kindly treated the indentured person, and to pay or cause to be punctually pald his wages at the end of every week.

Reth parties declare to be entirely satisfied with the above conditions, and for the performance of the same to bind their persons and goods in the most efficient manner according to law.

7. It is also agreed that when the beforementioned term of six years shall be concluded, the said shall be at theerty to remain in Duton Gulana, to return to his native land, or to go to any other country which he may choose.

The immigranus to enjoy all civil rights held by native citizens.

(Signed) FOR S. ABENDANON.

Name , age , narive of 1 certify that on this day of , 1860, at Hong-Kong, in my presence, the above contract was fully, distinctly and intelligently (as I believe) explained to the above named laborer in a dialect which be understood; that he expressed himself willing to be bound by its terms, and that he received the sum of cig it dollars as a honus, and an advance of seven lollars out of his wages, to be repuid in seven monthly instalments of one dollar each.

Emigration Officer.

Note.—In the case of a female engaging herself to work on the same terms as the men, she will also receive wages at the rate of seven dollars permonth, the bonus to be paid her before departure will be twenty dollars instead of eight dollars, the amount given to a man. In the case of a man taking his wife and children with him he will receive a further bonus hefore departure for each child in arms two dollars, for each child under ten years of age three dollars, and from ten years and upward, if not old enough to go as a laborer, four dollars.

dresses and aprons. These are great strides to wards imperialism. Freemen in liveries is the coming slavery of the period.

LATEST LABOR NEWS.

Wages in England and the United States Compared The following shows the rate of wages re-

ceived by workmen in the leading persuits in New York City: New York City:

Bricklayers, \$4 50 and \$5 per day; carpenters, \$3 50 and \$4 per day; stone masons, \$4 50 and \$5 per day; plate printers, \$25 and \$30 per week; plasterers, \$4 and \$4 50 per day; ship painters, \$3 50 for nine hours; varnishers and polishers, \$17 to \$21 per week; clothing cutters, \$20 to \$24 per week; gold-beaters, \$44 to \$16 per week; gold-beaters, \$45 to \$16 per week; platers, 55 cents per hour; longshore humber-handlers, 40 cents per hour; furniture carvers, \$18 to \$24 per week; watchease makers, \$15 to \$25 per week; horse-shoers, \$21 to \$27 per week; watchease makers, \$15 to \$25 per week; horse-shoers, \$21 to \$27 per week; watchease makers, \$30 per month; coopers, \$2 50 to \$3 per day.

The following rates of wages, converted into legal tender currency, It is asserted, are puil to

legal tender currency, it is asserted, are paid to echanics in England:

mechanics in England:
Puddlers, \$12; helpers, \$6 60; shinglers, \$20;
rollers, \$10 80; bricklayers, \$9; plasterers, \$0;
carpenters, \$7 20; painters, \$7 40; inasons, \$0;
furnace filters, \$7 60; laborers (graded,) \$5 40; laborers (common,) \$4 20.

Co-operation in New York. Co-operation is being generally agitated among he workingmen of New York, and it is probabl that next spring will witness the opening of sev eral co-operative establishments.

crai co-operative establishments.

Among the trades now moving are the cigarmakers, who contemplate opening a large cigarmakers, who contemplate opening a large cigarmanafactory; the shoemakers, the members of the Knights of St. Crispin, who expect to start in business with a capital of \$100,000; the ciothing cutters, who will apply for a charter for their proposed co-operative tailoring establishment, and who will commence business as soon as \$10,000 worth of stock is disposed of; and the journeymen tailors, who have thoroughly erganized for this purpose. The friends of co-operation held a meeting last week, at which a Co-operative Chamber of Indostry was organized. The initiatory step will be to bring in flour and coal, and furnish them to those participating in the caterprise at of industry was organized. The initia will be to bring in flour and coal, and them to those participating in the ente

Grant and the Colored Laborers convention waited upon President Grant on Saturday. The President made the following orief reply to a congratulatory address:

brief reply to a congratulatory address:

I am gratified to receive this declaration, as I have watched the proceedings of your convention with great interest. I have done all I could to advance the best interests of the citizens of our country, without regard to color, and I shall endeavor to do in the future what I have done in the past. I hope that the measures you have inaugurated will result in the securement of your best alms." Rev. Sella Martin then spoke of the desire of the Southern negroes to secure land. The Fresident said that he could only aid this matter by suggestion and recommendation, but wound give the matter his attention.

Special Notices.

20 PLANS AND ESTIMATES ARE olicited for a NEW MARKET BUILDING to be creefed on the site of the present Market in Sa vannah, Ga. The available space is in shape a parallelogram. The sides on Congress and Bryan on the side streets one hundred and nine-five (106) feet.
Plans may include a cellar story below, and

halls, offices, &c., above the market proper. It is desirable to leave sufficient space in the interior for light and ventilation, at the same time onling the entire area.

he plan adopted, and one hundred dollars for he plan next approved. Plans will be received until Janurry 10, 1876.

Address ALFRED HAYWOOD. Chairman Market Committee. 257- IF YOU WANT STRAW, MANIL-LA and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPERS, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, oppo-

site Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C

20 NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-NG claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW-ELL, late of St. James Santee, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the time prescribed by law. All indebted to said Estate will please make payment at once.

E. W. NOWELL, Executors. dec7 1mo 32 TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 40 Bond-street, New York. Sold ov all Drnopists.

dece 3mos JO- JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF INE BUSINESS ENVELOPES. NOS. 5 AND 6,

Which will be furnished to our customers with Cusiness Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6

THENEWSJOBOFFIC AND SEE SAMPLES. nov10

#O-KEEP THE CIRCULATION AC-TIVE .-- A free and regular circulation of the blood s essential to health. It places the whole system in a state of active defence against all unwhole some' influences, and is an especial safeguard against the inimical effect of sudden changes of

emperature, and of damp and cold. It proper attention were paid to this important act, there would not only be a great decrease is the number of cases of stomach, bowel and renal complaints, but also in the number of deaths by consumption and other pulmonary diseases.

At this period of the year, when the dividing

ine which separates a genial from an inclemen season has just been passed, a course of HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS will be found of invaluable service in improving the condition of the vital fluid and gently stimulating its flow. Vioent coughs and colds, like intermittent fever, are the frequent effects of a chilly atmosphere upon a debilitated organization. Diseases of the kidneys often proceed from the same source. How essential it is, therefore, for persons of feeble constitution, to invigorate the vital organization at the commencement of winter. Portified by warm clothing without, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS within, the frail and delicate may brave with mpunity an amount of exposure and hardship which, under other circumstances, would pro rate them on a bed of sickness. Let them consider this and be wise in time. deci3 6pac

TO WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Addres HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia sept25 3mos

A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN. while residing in South America as a Missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whol train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this me in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it free of charge. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House,

oct4 3mos* # BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

lendid Rair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remodies the ill effects of bad dyes; in vigerates and leaves the hair soft and bear black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's W Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. nov26 fmwlyr

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 15, 1869. The Office of this Company has been REMOVED rom No. 147 Heeting street to No. 84 Hasel street

50 NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED having retired from business in Garleston, takes this opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for their liberal patronage so tindy bestowed on him

to my motto of quick sales and small profits. A. HALING. 20-THE CHECK No. 691 OF JOHN

MARSHALL, Jr., for three hundred and seventy-five (\$375) dollars, drawn on the People's Bank, payable to JOSE SILVEY & CO., or bearer, has en stopped, and all persons are cautioned decis thstu3*

AND-OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAIL-VAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST 15, 1860.—SEALED OFFICES will be received up to 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 27th Inst., for the purchase of the Manure from the Company's Stables, Shepherd street, for one year from the 1st of January next.

ACT CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP SEA GULL, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she will discharge cargo This Day, at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wherfut consignces' risk

dec16 1 Agents. 20-SHIPPERS PER STEAMERS DIC-PATOR, CITY POINT and PILOT BOY are hereby notified that no freight will be received after sunet on the days of their sailing.

30 TO PRINTERS .- IF YOU WANT NEWS, BOOK, CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM PAPERS Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Card Board, Print-ing Material, Blading, Ruling and Cutting, go to EDWARD PERSY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dect4 6mos

dec2 th4*

ago ten or twelve Cut Glass Gas Globes were left with P. L. GUILLEMIN, Gas Fitter, Church street, to be sold. The owner will please claim the Globes at once, or they will be sold to defray

PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charles-ton Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos 20- MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such per-son holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or Clergyman."—Medical Times and Gazette.

D. C.

ZE-AND WHEN ABRAHAM AND the people beseld the wonderful cures which were produced by this drink, Abraham said, "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to

drink, and I will give it a name." And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips, but good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall be forever-more called PLANTATION BITTERS; and so it

ed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet throughout all the world.

And he said, "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspensia, weakness, loss of appetite. nervous headache, and mental desp find relief through the PLANTATION BITTERS.

They add tone to the stomach, and brilliancy to

MAGNOLIA WATER.-Superior to the best im-

Sold by

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. ACOD'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR

ingle.
No family can afford to be without it, and none

FO TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD. ERTISER, having been restored to health in a ew weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having

rescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, ASTIMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the amicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every

Kings County, New York.

PLE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald Heads or Grubs;) also Red, White and Malterated Pimples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street,

For particulars apply at the Company's Office.

dec16 thws3

MORDECAL & CO...

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents. dec9

FOT THE SUBSCRIBER GIVES NO-TICE that he will apply within the time prescribed by law for a legal discharge as Executor of the ast will of Mrs. D. DAVIS. Settled estate. C. J. DAVIS.

expenses. decit 20 IF YOU WANT LAW BOOKS, LAW BLANKS and Legal Printing, go to EDWARD

Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington,

has been.

the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

ME NO CURE, NO PAY .- FORREST'S UNIPER TAR for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. 35 cents. N. R.—The genuine article has yellow labels, with white, unprinted wrapper.

G. W. AIMAR, Agent, nov25 thatu3mo

outhful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ng humanity, send free to all who need it, the re roft by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York

RHEA CORDIAL.-This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is now offered to the whole country.

will to whom its virtues are known.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. DOWIE & MOISE, General Agents.

suffered several years with a severe lung affec-tion, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is an xlous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the neans of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the

New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1869.

mittee respectfully recommend that the said L. L. |
those of Readfort and Charleston Countles \$1000.

Bonaldson thought \$500 cach was enough. Jillson

The report will come up to-morrow.

Sin-A charge has been made against me, as

the accusation. Insumuch as I am unable to meetic in this general and sweeping form, I res-pectfully ask of your honorable body that the charges be made specific, and for a full and thor-ough investigation of my official conduct. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. B. Carpenter.

JUDGE RUTLAND.

restigation like that of Judge Carpenter. The letter of Judge Carpenter was read in the House, also, and on motion of DeLarge, who after saying "Oh! bo, that is all right," moved to

EDUCATION AND QUARANTINE. Joint resolutions of the House, requesting the Governor to inform the General Assembly what

The special order for one o'clock-the report of mittee on Education concerning a bill en-

of this State, and good behavior." Corbin thought that it was the intention of the framers of the 23d section to "burst the free schools of the State," and as he did not wish to see their heads, nor those of much of the various studies mentioned, he would thought that if some of the senators had taken in their course all of the studies alluded to, they

from, and a bad one to go back to?

or Charleston County receive \$1500. Nash wanted the commissioners generally to receive \$600, and

Donaldson thought \$500 each was enough. Jillson mentioned no sum, but argued that if the commissioners attended to their duties they would have a great deal to do; that it would take twenty years of and work to advance the free schools of this State to the height of efficiency now occupied by those at the North. The Land Commission, in the person of Leslie, began to show signs of an erup-Finally the "rathur" opt 21, and out a stream of abuse of the Democrats whom it believed never were nor never will be ducated, tried Jillson ever so hard, and therefore they shan't have any land. In passing he said The News "was the press of the State."
[This was intended as sareasm, but some of the senators didn't see it in that way and cast indignant looks landward, as much as to say, just listen at it praising a Democratic sheet.] Further, it was of the opinion that the commissioner wouldn't work hard. In fact, there was one from Barnwell County who was a noble fellow, he worked about three days in the year and he would not work any harder; he could draw money, though he had taken the census, that is he had taken it from the books of the deputies, and had drawn \$800. The land commissioner

that probably he would take one. That state-ment being within the range of probability, Leslie replied, I have no doubt of it; I thought so. A motion for adjournment, which was carried, interrupted the discussion, which was then confined mainly to remarks about what salaries were given to school commissioners in the Northern States. Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont and other States were heard from; in fact, a strange who should have happened to have listened to the debate, and heard the senators say "in my State (New York, Vermont, or other States, as the case might be,) so and so is the case," would have supposed that the Senate of South Carolina was the United States Senate, in which neither South Carolina nor any other

wound up by hinting that the increase of salarie

was not much needed, but would give good offices

to some people, whereupon Corbin arose and said

PUT THEM OUT. As the correspondent of THE NEWS walked Into the House this morning, just before it was called to order, he surmised from the "black looks," (blacker than usual) of the members that sor thing was wrong, that something unusual was atloat. His surmise was correct. Shortly after the House was called to order, C. D. Hayne, the postmaster of Aiken, who has no nose, offered the following resolution:

Southern State was represented.

'ollowing resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, that
the reporter of The DALLY News, and all persons
connected in any manner with said paper, be and
they are hereby excluded from seats upon the
floor of this House, and that the Speaker be requested to lantruct the clerks of this House to
withhold from all such persons all information in
reference to the proceedings of this body. Barney Burton, colored, from Chester. I second

R. M. Smith, (Democrat.) I call for the year

Wilder, colored. Mr. Speaker, read that resolu tion again. Tomliuson (substantially.) Mr. Speaker, I die not hear the resolution on account of the noise in the House; please have it read again. (The ciert read it.] Now, Mr. Speaker, I trust such a reso lution as that will not be adopted. I trust tha the dignity and self-respect of members will prevent the adoption of that resolution. Only con sider, I ask, how small and contemptible it would

not be adopted, saying substantially, I see no necessity for it. I am willing to accord to the press that freedom and privilege guaranteed to them under the laws of this State and the United States. I am aware they sometimes carry abase to the extreme that all good men condemn it. myself care nothing what any newspaper in this or any other State says in relation to my official nctions. Let them say what they please. If you adopt this resolution, it will look as though you were afraid of somebody—it is foolish to act so. If you exclude this reporter from the floor, there

is no power to prevent him from occupying ;

Sims, colored, moved that the consideration of

place in the gaileries, unless for disorderly co-

DeLarge, colored, hoped the resolution would

the resolution be indefinitely postponed. Hayne, colored. I withdraw the resolution. R. M. Smith. I withdraw my motion for a call for yeas and nays. Sims, colored. I withdraw my motion to post Burton, colored. "Mr. Spoker, I offer de foller-

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the reporter of THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS Elerchy expelled from this floor.

ing resolution :"

Driffle, colored. I move that the resolution be aid on the table. Burton, colored, "What for you do dati" Drille's motion was put and carried, very few voling against it, and of them four-fifths were It has been asserted that the to Christopher Columbus Bowen, who stands be fore the world charged with being a Congress man from the Second District of South Carolina.

a murderer from Georgetown, South Carolina of

incendiary and cobber from Jacksonville, Florida, and a perjurer, bigamist and coward "at large." A ROARING LION. The bill to grant Messes, Dickinson et al the right of way over the Charleston and Savannah Railroad was taken up in the House again to-day. DeLarge at once took the floor and read a long memor, al from the railroad company protesting ground that it would conflict with the interests of the road and of its charter. Sinalls, colored, next had the floor, and intimated that Elliott had not acted as he promised he would. Elliott branded the statement as false, whereupon Smalls said Elliott was the roaring lion of the House, but there was one among the members (and that one was Smalls) who did not stand in

fear of him. The Speaker rapped Smalls into his seat, and the whole subject under discussion was referred to the Committee on Railroads. GENERAL ELECTIONS. Bowley's bill to amend the act providing for general elections and conduct of the same, was read in the House to-day. It-provides that chartered bodies, which shall discharge employee because of their political opinions, shall have their charters taken away; and if planters and others discharge their employees because of their political opinions, they shall be fined \$1000 and

be imprisoned at the discretion of the judge.

STRAY ITEMS.
It is reported that the agents of the Chatham

Railroad have bought a lot of crape since the pas-sage of the bill to prevent bribery and carraption. Messrs. Magrath and Peake, of the South Carolina Railroad, Meredith, of the Greenville

Railroad, Harlice, of the Wilmington and Fin-

chester Railroad, Melver, of the Cheraw and Dar

THE MOBILE RACES.

lington Railroad, and two representatives of the Georgia Railroad, are here. Judge Willard had a large reception to-night.

Mesilik, December 15. The winter meeting at the Magnolia Race Course commenced to-day. The first race of twomile heats was won by Carrie Atherton; time 3:50%, 3:51% and 3:50%. Coquette was second and Donovan was distanced after winning the first heat. A mile race was won by Corsican in 1:65%. Larkin second and Whisenhunt third.

EUROPE.

LONDON, December 15. The Times says editorially, that while admitting the improved quantity, quality and price of India cotton, it does not consider the displacement of American descriptions possible.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. The question of labor among farmers has assumed a serious mature. There never was a time when the energy, patience and tact of the South

sanguino people.

Since the close of the war to the present he has managed, by hook or crook, to command more or less labor, the system deteriorate ing. though, each year, and the supply decreasing, until finally it has become almost entirely unavitable. The course which contributed most to render the first part of this assertion true, has been the existence in our midst of Radical decangagues, who make poblical capital out of the negroes on every question which relates to them and the native whites, That which has lent most to render the second true has been the injudicious policy of the landowners in renting their lands to the only laborers whom, under existing circumstances, they could possibly expect to obtain.

whom, under existing circumstances, they coul-persibly expect to obtain.

These causes, togather with the effect of the re-cent Labor Convention, which were represente-

the 5th of January were concurred in.

While opposing a motion to at journ to the 20th instead of the 5th of January, 50 mor said: "We have Georgia, Virginia and the 4ble connection pressing upon us for consider Jen." Pomeroy added, "and Caba"—when Sam er replied, "the least said about that the better.!

A resolution was introduced to the Committee of Public Safety to take cognizative of steamboat, railway and other disasters.

Carpenter argued against the departure of the Spanish gunboats, maintaining that actual war existed, and that our proper actitude was absolute neutrality. The House apjourned without any action being taken.

The census was discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

NEWS AND GOSSIP DE MAIL.

The New Circuit Janges—A Nice Kettle of Fig. 1. The state in getting imagents here. But, Mr. Editor, cannot Tak Spanish to the contrary notwithstanding Let the proposition of Scott and his sable subjects to the contrary notwithstanding favor the project, form immigration societies in very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, and every person on very county of the State, in the contrary notwithstanding.

Let the land-owners and all others who may favor the project, form immigration societies in every county of the State, and every person on becoming a member contribute an admission fee. After the societies have been thoroughly organized, and the member has just of the treasmy of his society a certain percentage of the State inx, to be applied to detraying the expenses of immigration—the rate of percentage, of course, to be left to a vote of each society.

In this way each member would pay proportionally, and by fixing the rate sufficiently high a manificent sum could be realized. Let every man who becomes a member do so with the determination to vote for as high a rate of percentage on his State tax as his means will permit. Then let him make his arrangements accordingly to meet the payment. If he is a farmer, let him plant to make a bale or two more of cotton; if a merchant, let him reduce his expenses of living. Let every one make temporary sacrifices for the benedits be

The following copy of a printed form of contract now in use, with the approval of the Cainese authorities, between citizens of Dutch Guiana and the Cainese laborers whom they engage, will

to say:

1. That he, the said , shall and will, so soon as he shall be required by the said S. Abendanon, or his agent, embark on board the ship, now lying at anchor in the harbor of Hong-Kong, and boand for butch Guana, and remain on board the said ship henceforth until she proceed to sea, and shall then proceed as a passenger on board the said ship to Daten Guinna, for the purpose of carrying out the stipulations hereinafter contained on the part of the said S. Abendanon.

-The waiters at the new hotel called Arlington in Washington, are uniformed men; dark bine pants, and jackets "picked out", with light bine. The maids, as French honnes, white caps, short

35 OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS

immediately in rear of the Pavillon Hotel. T. D. GILLESPIE.

dects is

In retiring, I also take pleasure in recommend. ing Mesars, GOUTEVENIER BROS, as my successors, feeling satisfied that they will strictly adhere

against trading for the same.

Broad street. By order. S. W. RAMSAY,

JAG-GLASS GLOBES.—SOME MONTHS

n the Cause and Cure of Decline in Premature

ported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. deci4_tuths3

Corner King and Vanderhorst streets. 7-3- ERRORS OF YOUTH. -- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous De-bility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of cipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to

It is invaluable to every lady, both married and

sufferer will try his remody, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, ** PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM-